

perfectly developed, the digits are more slender, and the distal phalanges broader; so far as the foot is concerned this reptile may be regarded as a more generalized form of the Scelidosauridæ, a view which is in accordance with the older age of the beds whence it was obtained, *Scelidosaurus* being from the Lower Lias.



The specimen is figured above of the natural size. In addition to the perfect foot it shows the distal extremities of the tibia and fibula, which are both distinct from the proximal tarsals. Three tarsals appear to be present in the second row. The third and fourth metatarsals are equal, the second and fifth are slightly shorter, the first measures nearly two thirds the length of the fifth. Phalanges: 2, 3, 4, 5, 3. Distal phalanx hoof-shaped, as broad as long.

The name *Eupodosaurus longobardicus* is proposed for this fossil.

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XXXVI.—Description of Two new Species of Cicadidæ from Central America. By W. L. DISTANT.

SINCE I wrote a description of the family Cicadidæ in the Rhynchotal portion of the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana' more specimens have been received, amongst which are the two following undescribed species. The types are in the Godman and Salvin collection.

*Fidicina oleacea*, sp. n.

♂. Head, pronotum, and mesonotum olivaceous; head with a broad black fascia between the eyes; mesonotum with four dark castaneous obconical spots, the two central ones smallest and darkest. Abdomen above dark castaneous, the tympanal coverings and the fringe to segmental margins dull ochraceous. Body beneath, legs, and opercula pale olivaceous, the tarsi pale ochraceous.

Tegmina and wings pale hyaline, the venation olivaceous and fuscous; tegmina with the costal membrane olivaceous, the postcostal area fuscous.

The opercula are short, barely covering the cavities, their outer margins oblique and slightly sinuate, their apices very broad and moderately convex. The rostrum about reaches the posterior coxæ.

Long. excl. tegm. 20 millim., exp. tegm. 70 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

*Tympanoterpes ruatana*, sp. n.

♂. Body above dark castaneous; lateral and posterior margins of the pronotum and the mesonotal cruciform elevation olivaceous; eyes ochraceous. Head beneath, sternum, legs, and opercula pale greenish ochraceous; abdomen beneath dark castaneous; anterior tibiæ and tarsi, apices of the intermediate tibiæ and the tarsi, the face, and a marginal fascia between face and eyes castaneous.

Tegmina and wings pale hyaline, the venation olivaceous and fuscous; tegmina with the costal membrane pale olivaceous, the postcostal area fuscous, the transverse veins at the bases of the second and third apical areas slightly infuscated; wings with the base very narrowly and a claval streak fuscous.

The opercula are almost half the length of the abdomen, obliquely and concavely sinuate outwardly, slightly overlapping at their basal inner margins, and thence obliquely divergent to apices, which are rounded. Rostrum about reaching the posterior coxæ.

Long. excl. tegm. 38 millim., exp. tegm. 106 millim.

Hab. Honduras, Ruatan Island (*Gaumer*).